Freeform Search

Database:
- US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
- **US Patents Full-Text Database**
- US OCR Full-Text Database
- EPO Abstracts Database
- JPO Abstracts Database
- Derwent World Patents Index
- IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Term:
```
print adj2 (cd or (removable recording medium)or
dvd)
```

Display: `10` **Documents in Display Format:** `TI` **Starting with Number** `1`

Generate: ○ Hit List ◉ Hit Count ○ Side by Side ○ Image

[Search]   [Clear]   [Interrupt]

Search History

DATE: Wednesday, July 14, 2004   Printable Copy   Create Case

Set Name	Query	Hit Count	Set Name
side by side			result set
	DB=USPT; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
L3	print adj2 (cd or (removable recording medium)or dvd)	88	L3
L2	l1 same printer	729	L2
L1	CD with print$3 with stor$3	1066	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

h   e b   b   g   ee e   e   f ff e   ch

☐ ░░░Generate Collection░░░

L3: Entry 72 of 88   File: USPT   Mar 31, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5734629 A
TITLE: CD transporter

Detailed Description Text (7):
Printer 40 may be operated in conjunction with the rotatable pulley 34 and gripper
32, particularly in cases where certain information has been preprinted onto a CD
surface, and the printer is to be used to print certain additional information
related to the information stored on the CD. In such cases, it is important that
the printer only print information on selected areas of the CD surface and not
overprint on areas which have been preprinted. The motor 36 is activated to rotate
pulley 34 and a gripped CD to rotatably align the CD for proper insertion into the
printer 40. A camera 46 is affixed to the upper end of frame 14, and camera 46 has
a downward field of view focused to image the CD surface when the CD is elevated to
a proper position on the carriage 28. The video image of the CD surface is
transformed into a digital bit map by the processor 15, and this digital bit map
may be compared to a prestored bit map which is representative of the preferred
rotatable position of the CD. If the viewed image does not correspond to the
prestored bit map image, the motor 36 is activated to rotate the CD until a
positive comparison is reached, at which position the CD is ready for insertion
into the printer 40. This enables the processor 15 to recognize the preprinted
material on the CD and then to rotatably position the CD to place the target print
area on the CD in position for printing.

h   e b   b g ee e f   e

Search Forms

Search Results

Help   ☐ ▨▨▨ Generate Collection ▨▨▨

User Searches

Preferences try 62 of 88   File: USPT   Apr 20, 1999

Logout

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5895455 A
TITLE: Document image display system and method

<u>Detailed Description Text</u> (61):
The CD writer module 10b is a self-contained unit which includes a CD writer such
as Kodak's PCD Writer 200 and a Winchester disk drive connected on the SCSI bus.
After the CD's are written, they are taken to a labeling system. The functional
flow of the CD-ROM labeling and report process is shown in FIGS. 2A-2C and 10 at
525, 530, 534, 540, 545, 550, 551, 552, 555, 556, 560. This labeling system uses a
MS DOS/Windows based PC 12 with a CD reader running a labeling application that
reads the unique label file from the CD and stores the files data into memory. The
CD is then placed in a printer 11 specially designed to <u>print labels on CD's</u> such
as the DW39602 CD Labeling System available from Data/Ware Development Inc. The
contents of this file are then printed on a self-adhesive label placed on the CD or
directly on the CD surface such as Kodak's printable coating. The label printing
can be automated using an auto loading label printer such as the Automated Direct
Color Printer which is available from Data/Ware Development, Inc. This unit uses
the same 100 CD spindles as the auto loader CD writer modules. The spindle is
transferred to the label system which uses an auto loaded writer module to read the
label 1 print file and store all label files in the stack order on the spindle.
This same spindle is then used in the auto loader for the label printer. At the
same time, the label file is read. The shipping label file can also be read.
Another MS DOS/Windows application can take the shipping file and print self-
adhesive labels on a laser or dot matrix printer 13 attached to the labeling
system. The functional flow of the CD-ROM distribution and customer interface is
shown in FIG. 11 at 610, 662, 666, 710, 716, 720. These labels can be placed on the
mailers containing the CD 666 going to each commercial customer. A multipurpose
print form could be designed to print packing list information on a continuous form
662 associated with each commercial customer. Associated with the pack list could
be a peel-off label for the mailer. Also, data from that label file could be used
to print a self-adhesive end label for the plastic jewel case that protects the CD.
This end label could be included with the CD and the jewel case when they are
placed in the mailer. As all labels are verified and the items are placed in or on
the mailer, they can be checked off on the packing list. If desired, an additional
quality step can be used to actually scan index data and display randomly selected
images using the Wachovia Connection Image Workstation application which could be
running on the label printing PC or a separate MS DOS/Windows based PC 19 used
specifically for quality control prior to placement of the CD in the mailer.

h   e b   b   g ee e f   e

☐ ░░Generate Collection░░

L3: Entry 60 of 88   File: USPT   Jul 27, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5927208 A
** See image for **Certificate of Correction** **
TITLE: CD printer centering adjustment

Abstract Text (1):
A CD printer for printing labels on compact discs print information on a CD
centered on a print program center. A support for the CD is movable in one axis.
The printer moves on a perpendicular axis. The axis forms a plane parallel to the
plane of the disc. The CD may be centered selective to the printer program by
printing on the disc a first series of lines that are radially spaced and extend
from the CD center along both of the axes, and then rotating the CD 180.degree. and
printing a second set of lines which are radially spaced along each of the axes but
are spaced a radial distance less than the lines printed in the first printing. A
vernier is established and where the lines align, the amount of offset from a
centered position is indicated. Offset can be corrected by moving the tray and
print head on its mounting in the respective directions to a new zero position
indicated by the vernier display. The CD is held in a repeatable position on its
tray through the use of a three-point contact arrangement that engages the edges of
the discs at three locations.

h   e b   b g ee e f   e

☐ ▨ Generate Collection ▨

L3: Entry 81 of 88   File: USPT   May 21, 1996

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5518325 A
TITLE: Disk label printing

Detailed Description Text (31):
The method for individually labelling the CD-R 10 using the system 40 will next be
described. The method of delivering the digital information to the controller 44
and from the controller 44 to the CD recorder 48 and/or the printer 50 is
substantially identical to the method described in connection with FIG. 3. The CD-R
10 is initially placed in the blank stack 54. The automatic mechanism (not shown)
automatically delivers the CD-R 10 from the blank stack 54 to the disk tray 52. The
disk tray 52 then delivers the CD-R 10 to the CD recorder 48 which records the
digital information thereon. The CD-R 10 is then ejected from the CD recorder 48
and automatically delivered to the printer 50 by the automatic mechanism. The
printer 50 then prints title information in the form of a label on the CD-R 10
which uniquely identifies the digital information that was just recorded on the CD-
R 10. The CD-R 10 is then automatically delivered to the output stack 56.
Alternatively, the printer 50 can be located between the blank stack 54 and the CD
recorder 48 so that the printer 50 prints the label on the CD-R 10 immediately
before the CD-R 10 is delivered to the CD recorder 48.

h   e b   b g ee e f   e

☐ ▓▓Generate Collection▓▓

L3: Entry 76 of 88　　　　　　　　File: USPT　　　　　　Mar 11, 1997

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5611066 A
TITLE: System for creating related sets via once caching common file with each
unique control file associated within the set to create a unique record image
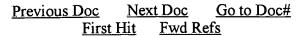

Detailed Description Text (58):
Not only does the EAS ensure that user data arrives and is written without error on
the CD disc, it provides a mechanism for positive disc identification and tracking.
If the user uses Kodak.RTM.Infoguard.RTM. media with the EAS then the user can take
advantage of the bar code media serial number. (Kodak and Infoguard are registered
trademarks of the Eastman Kodak Company, Incorporated.) The EAS will, in order, do
the following: 1) read the bar code off the media before it writes the data to the
disc, 2) incorporate the bar code into a special identifier file residing on the
disc, 3) print a label for the CD having the serial number on it, and 4) transmit
the serial number to the mainframe so the user can build and maintain a CD
management system much like the user's tape management system.

Detailed Description Text (67):
A human cannot read the tiny pits written onto a CD with the naked eye.
Accordingly, a convenient system of identification is required. Using the CD Hub
Number (CHN) and the CD catalog constructed on a mainframe computer, the user can
identify any CD by cross reference. The user can employ the optional EAS CD Label
Printer to print labels for CDs at the time of creation. The EAS CD Label Printer
reads the WHATCD.TXT file off the CD and reproduces it directly on the CD medium or
on an adhesive backed paper label especially designed for CD media. This label
positively identifies the CD--it uniquely ties together the physical media hub
number, the hub number embedded in WHATCD.TXT and the label.

Detailed Description Text (362):
On the Menu Bar the operator must select Label and then Print, and then remove the
CD and insert it in the label printer as instructed (see subsection 6.6).

h　　e b　　b g ee e f　　　　e

Search Forms

Search Results

Help   □ ▓▓▓ Generate Collection ▓▓▓

User Searches

Preferencesry 64 of 88   File: USPT   Feb 9, 1999

Logout

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5870725 A
TITLE: High volume financial image media creation and display system and method

Detailed Description Text (63):
The CD writer module 10b is a self-contained unit which includes a CD writer such
as Kodak's PCD Writer 200 and a Winchester disk drive connected on the SCSI bus.
After the CD's are written, they are taken to a labeling system. The functional
flow of the CD-ROM labeling and report process is shown in FIGS. 2A-2C and 10 at
525, 530, 534, 540, 545, 550, 551, 552, 555, 556, 560. This labeling system uses a
MS DOS/Windows based PC 12 with a CD reader running a labeling application that
reads the unique label file from the CD and stores the files data into memory. The
CD is then placed in a printer 11 specially designed to print labels on CD's such
as the DW39602 CD Labeling System available from Data/Ware Development Inc. The
contents of this file are then printed on a self-adhesive label placed on the CD or
directly on the CD surface such as Kodak's printable coating. The label printing
can be automated using an auto loading label printer such as the Automated Direct
Color Printer which is available from Data/Ware Development, Inc. This unit uses
the same 100 CD spindles as the auto loader CD writer modules. The spindle is
transferred to the label system which uses an auto loaded writer module to read the
label 1 print file and store all label files in the stack order on the spindle.
This same spindle is then used in the auto loader for the label printer. At the
same time, the label file is read. The shipping label file can also be read.
Another MS DOS/Windows application can take the shipping file and print self-
adhesive labels on a laser or dot matrix printer 13 attached to the labeling
system. The functional flow of the CD-ROM distribution and customer interface is
shown in FIG. 11 at 610, 662, 666, 710, 716, 720. These labels can be placed on the
mailers containing the CD 666 going to each commercial customer. A multipurpose
print form could be designed to print packing list information on a continuous form
662 associated with each commercial customer. Associated with the pack list could
be a peel-off label for the mailer. Also, data from that label file could be used
to print a self-adhesive end label for the plastic jewel case that protects the CD.
This end label could be included with the CD and the jewel case when they are
placed in the mailer. As all labels are verified and the items are placed in or on
the mailer, they can be checked off on the packing list. If desired, an additional
quality step can be used to actually scan index data and display randomly selected
images using the Wachovia Connection Image Workstation application which could be
running on the label printing PC or a separate MS DOS/Windows based PC 19 used
specifically for quality control prior to placement of the CD in the mailer.

h   e b   b   g ee e f   e

☐ Generate Collection

L3: Entry 43 of 88　　　　　　　　File: USPT　　　　　　　Jun 12, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6247022 B1
TITLE: Internet based provision of information supplemental to that stored on compact discs

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (1):
TABLE 1 Movement #1 Finger- Movement #1 time (Min, print CD-Title Artist Title Sec, Frame) . . . . .about..about..about. The New Yo-Yo Ma Concerto for 06:38:42 . . . York Cello and Album Orchestra: I. Audacemente ma sostenuto . . . . Movement Movement #99 Total play #99 time time Total # of . . . Title (Min, Sec, Frame) (Min, Sec, Frame) Movements . . . . null 00:00:00 78:04:22 8 . . . .

h　　e b　　b　g　ee e f　　　e